

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5788.

號二月二年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1882

日四十月二十年己辛

Price, \$24 per annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATHS HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & PAINON, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZKE & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, MOSES A. A. DE MELO & Co., Salsolay, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, RICHMOND & Co., Poonchong, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$2,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANZANILLO, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTY, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on Application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWABLIN, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000 Dollars.

COVER OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MOLYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

HON. E. R. BRIDGES, Esq.

HON. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this Date and during the Absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will Act as Secretary of the Company.

WM. REINERS, Chairman, Board of Directors.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. mrl

NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed Agents for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokyo, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

MR. J. LAMKE has been Admitted a PARTNER in my Firm, and the Business will be carried on from this date, under the Name of STELL & LAMKE.

R. STELL.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. fel4

NOTICE.

MR. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. fel3

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM DETMERS has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the First Instant.

RÄDECKER & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1882. fel3

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of my Firm at FOCHOW, China, which has been Carried on under the Style of "WESTALL, GALTON & Co." since 1869, will in future be CONDUCTED under the Style of GALTON & Co.

Mr. WESTALL Retired from the Firm in 1874.

W. P. GALTON.

London, 29 Gracechurch St., 1st January, 1882. fel3

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY AOKLAND NORTHEY is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

GALTON & Co.

Fochow, 1st January, 1882. fel3

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to Sign our Name.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882. ap5

NOTICE.

WE Have this day CHANGED the Style of our Firm to THOMAS ROWE & SMITH, the Business remaining in all Respects as heretofore.

THOMAS & MERCER.

Canton, 1st January, 1882. fel3

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CARL KRIBBS in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1880.

Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. ST. C. MICHAELSEN are authorized to Sign our Firm from To-day.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. fel3

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, THREPMALL'S EXPORT PALE ALE, and FINEST ALE, DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of 4 dozen.

Also, SILLERY MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED.

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWELLERY, of various kinds.

INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS, SMOKING CIGARS.

RUMPOOREE CHUDERS, and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for LADIES' DRESSES.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES' OLD BRANDY ***

The Chemical Analysis has proved to be that M. Muller Freres' Brandy is made exclusively of wine, and the delivery of it shows that it is from the best growth.

"ROSENET," "Blossom of the Court," Member of the Hygienic Society of Bordeaux.

RESSE & Co.

24no81 3m 1w 24fe82

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY EFFECTS

of the late Rev. C. G. BOOTH, comprising—

FURNITURE, CURTAINS, BOOKS and PERSONAL EFFECTS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. fel4

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to offer FOR SALE by Public Auction on the Premises, on

MONDAY, the 6th day of February, 1882, at Noon, ALL THAT VALUABLE PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND

Abutting on the North side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lot at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 47 feet and 8 inches on the South side thereof, on the Queen's Road West, and measuring thereon 50 feet and 9 inches on the East side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lot at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 40 feet and 6 inches on the West side thereof, on other Portion of the said Lot at the Centre of a Party Wall, and measuring thereon 52 feet and 7 inches, registered in the Land Office as SUB-DIVISION 2 of SECTION 2 OF MARINE LOT, No. 69, with the BUILDINGS thereon, known as Nos. 87, 89, 91 and 93, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, and No. 1, TUNG SAU YAT STREET, including a free right of passage over the retained thoroughfare known as "Sai Lane."

The Premises are held from the Crown for the Residue of the term of 99 years, at the appertained Yearly Crown Rent of \$43.15 cents, and are Sold Free and Discharged from the Mortgages at present existing thereon, which will be paid off and discharged by the Vendor, on or before the Completion of the Purchase.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer;

or to STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors.

Hongkong, January 30, 1882. fel6

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT NOON, ON

MONDAY, the 20th February, 1882, at the Offices of Messrs HUGHES & LEONG, Hongkong, (On account of the consignor.)

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP "PAK HOI," as she now lies Sunk in AMOI HARBOUR.

N.B.—Two STEAM PUMPS and FITTINGS connected therewith which are attached to the Vessel's Upper Deck are not included in this Sale.

For further Particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, S. S. "Pakhoi."

Hongkong, January 28, 1882. fel20

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, "KUNSHAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

To Let, FURNISHED.

THE well-known BUNGALOW, with GARDEN, &c., on Mount Kellett, the Property of Mr. T. C. HAYLES, O.C. Can be inspected at any time on application to the Watchman.

Apply to R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c., &c., QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, January 31, 1882. fel4

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 5% or \$3.75 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK on or after SATURDAY NEXT, the 28th Inst. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DE COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STRAITS COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always on hand STRAITS LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. jy13

Intimations.

LOST.

Left in a Jinkie between Wang Ling's Jewellery Shop, Queen's Road East, and Wyndham Street, a Small PLATED SALVER, with Enamelled Engraving in Centre. Any Person bringing same to 4, MORRISON HILL, Hongkong, shall Receive Five Dollars Reward.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. fel8

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDEN on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th February.

A POULTRY SHOW will be held in connection with the FLOWER SHOW. The Gates will be opened at 2 p.m. on each day.

Admission:—First Day, \$1; Second Day, 20 Cents.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS are particularly Requested to send POT PLANTS and POULTRY early on the 13th Instant, and VIOLETES and CUT FLOWERS as early as possible on the Morning of the 14th Instant, and also to give at least THREE DAYS' NOTICE of the Classes in which they intend to exhibit.

POULTRY to be attended to during their stay in the Show by Exhibitors' Assistants. Schedules of Rules and Prizes to be had from the Hon. SECRETARY.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Payment may be made at the Gates.

CHARLES FORD, Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. fel5

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that any Person having any CLAIM against the Estate of the late Mr. EDWIN AUGUSTUS DEACON, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, at Swatow, is hereby required to send the Particulars of such Claim to me, the Undersigned, before the 1st March NEXT, and that after that date I shall proceed to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the Claims of which I shall then have had Notice.

VICTOR H. DEACON, Hongkong, Executor.

January 23, 1882. 4i 1w2 fel3

WANTED.

A Managing PARTNER for an Old Established WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT'S BUSINESS, with ASSORTED WATERS MANUFACTORY and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCIES combined.

For full Particulars, apply to "A. B. C."

c/o OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 144.

CHINA SEA.

CANTON RIVER AND DISTRICT.

MACAO FORT ROCK BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the MACAO FORT ROCK BUOY, referred to in Notice to Mariners, No. 141, has been Re-moored closer to the Rock than formerly, and now lies in 10 feet at low water, spring tides.

From the Buoy the North end of Macao Fort bears S. 22° W. (magnetic).

From the Buoy the Old Canton Fort bears S. 60° E. (magnetic).

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 20th December, 1881. fel7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of February next, at THREE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1881. fel5

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. 3my82

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

WINDSOR HOUSE.

Nos. 18 and 19, DUNDY, YOKOHAMA.

THE above well-furnished House commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this a most desirable place for the East. Charges from \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Porter to land and ship baggage.

SMITH, SWIFT & Co.

Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

"FAR EAST."

THE SHIP OF 1878 WANTED. Apply at this Office.

<

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

HAY RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

MEEZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COSAQUES.

GALLARD & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

MACKINNON PEN.

LIVEMORE PEN.

LAWN TENNIS BALL.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glenfiddich."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

CHRISTMAS'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICKING TONGUES.

FILBERTS.

COGNAC.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LAWSON'S & CO'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PAT DE FOIE GRAS.

MINEGAT.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

SPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HEDDIN'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL.

VEUVÉ CLUQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAITE, " "

Dess. GRAVY, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUTOUCHÉ & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KIRKMAN'S OLD WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.

CHATELAIN.

MARASCHINO.

CASCARA.

ANGOSTURA.

BONNIE'S ORANGE BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAUNDERS, pints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BUCK, pints & quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in pints.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

EASTERN and CALIFORNIA CHEESE.

BONELESS CODFISH.

PRIMA HAM and BACON.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PICKLED ON-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

PARGON MACREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUIT in 3 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Canned OYSTERS.

Launch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALTY SELECTED.

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all Return Passage Orders issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HANWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, January 21-1882.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KALAMAND-HIND, Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL, on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Passes and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Conditions and Value of Packages are regulated by the Company's Rules.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Passengers to England are now booked to London, instead of Southampton, as hitherto.

In forwarding Passengers are informed that the Kaiser's Fleet consists of 11 ships with the Company's steamers, 10 from Australia, and 1 from India.

Until Quarantine Restrictions are removed in Egypt, the Homeward Steamers will call at Marseilles, en route for Gibraltar and London, and will proceed direct via Malta as usual at the Company's option.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

Notice to the Captain, Agents, or Owners will be responsible for any loss or damage to the cargo or crew of the Company's vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

Advocate, French barque, Capt. Bernard.

Messageries Maritimes.

Coloma, American barque, Capt. Noyes.

Rozario & Co.

Edwin Reed, American barque, Capt. J. C. Gilmore.

H. W. DUBLEY, American barque, Capt. D. W. Dudley.

Hindostan, British ship, Captain J. Bolyea.

Rusell & Co.

Importer, American ship, Capt. C. H. Allyn.

Messageries Maritimes.

Lafayette, British barque, Captain J. Grasson.

Moloch & Co.

Oreana, American ship, Captain Benjamin Carter.

Adams, Bell & Co.

Paray, American ship, Captain S. P. Bury.

Adams, Bell & Co.

Rajah, German ship, Capt. P. Albrecht.

Order.

Solway, British steamer, Captain Robt. Jarvis.

Vogel & Co.

Syren, American ship, Captain G. W. Brown.

Douglas LaPrak & Co.

W. J. ROTH, American ship, Captain Geo. L. Bny.

Master.

Vazquez, American barque, Capt. W. S. Crowell.

Captain.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE PARIS OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

FRIDAY, 3rd February, 1882.

LAST PERFORMANCE, "LA VIE PARISIENNE."

Opera Bouffe in Three Acts.

Music by OFFENBACH.

Characters.

Le Brellien.....Mr. POSTER.

Ernest.....Mr. POSTER.

Le Baron de Gondrou.....Mr. BEAUN.

Bohnd.....Mr. RICHARD.

Gardou.....Mr. FERNAND.

Alphonse.....Mr. LACREAN.

Walter.....Mr. EMANUEL.

Gabrielle.....Madame ROSINA.

La Baronne de Gondrou.....Madame ROSINA.

Mebelle.....Madame HERMINE.

Léonie.....Madame MYRIEL.

Marie.....Madame HERMINE.

M. LAURENCE, CHIEF D'ORCHESTRE.

A GRAND PIANO, by Messrs COLLARD and COLLARD, of London, will be used.

DIRECTEUR.....M. POSTER.

Pret Circle.....\$2.00.

Dress Circle.....\$1.00.

Tickets to be had at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Doors open at 8.30; Commence at 9 p.m.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "Commodore."

PATRICK, Commander.

expected here on or about the 9th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND OF (\$2.50) TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS per Share, declared at the Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st ultimo, is now Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Shareholders are requested to apply for their Dividend Warrants at the Office of the Hotel Company, Limited.

By Order, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Twelfth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BARK "EODILD," Captain HACKE, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

MITSUBISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Capt. WYNN, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th February, at 4 p.m., instead of the time previously advertised.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 4 p.m. of 4th February. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe.....\$ 80 \$15.

Yokohama & Nagasaki.....75 20.

Shanghai via Yokohama.....120 40.

Kobe.....85 30.

A Reduction is made on RETURN CARGO.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, PRINCE CENTRAL, West Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Yangtze."

Captain LEE, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 1, Daidai, German barque, 504 J. K. Hacke, Hamburg Sept. 25, General.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Feb. 1, R. T. Clayton, American brigantine, 240, Thomas Davis, Lagunadeno Dec. 25, via Santa Cruz, Lumber.—HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

Feb. 2, Chinkiang, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai Jan. 25, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Feb. 2, Dismal, British steamer, 1240, M. H. F. Jackson, London Dec. 3, and Singapore Jan. 25, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Feb. 2, Kiangtung, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow Jan. 25; Amoy 30, and Swatow Feb. 1, General.—DOUGLAS LA PRACK & Co.

Feb. 2, Kermans, French corvette, from Canton.

Feb. 2, Schwan, German brig, from Whampoa.

Feb. 2, Fochow, British steamer, 700, Clegg, Chinkiang Jan. 28, via Woosung, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Feb. 2, Nellie M. Stale, American barque, 501, D. Gould, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Dec. 1, Coal.—MELCHERS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 2, Alerte, for Manila.

Feb. 2, Charlie, for Cebu.

Feb. 2, China, for Swatow.

Feb. 2, Thales, for Canton Ports.

Feb. 2, Prince Heinrich, for Bangkok.

Feb. 2, Chinkiang, for Canton.

Feb. 2, Epheura, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Yangtze, for Shanghai.

Emu, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per Chinkiang, from Shanghai, 70 Chinese.

Per Dismal, from Straits, 331 Chinese.

Per Kiangtung, from Canton Ports, Pastor Smith, wife and 3 children, and 73 Chinese.

Departed.

Per Thales, for Amoy, Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Donovan.

Per China, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.

Per Prince Heinrich, for Bangkok, 12 Chinese.

To Depart.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 40 Chinese.

Per Emu, for Manila, 4 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American brigantine R. T. Clayton reports: Left Legunadeno on the 23rd Dec. light N.E. to N.W. winds on the Coast, on the 31st experienced heavy N.E. gale, ship doing damage, put back to South.

The British steamer Chinkiang reports: Passed the Tungsha Lightship Jan. 30th; done away after leaving port—moderate and strong monsoon throughout the passage with heavy rain weather.

The British steamer Kiangtung reports: From Foochow to Amoy, calm and fog throughout; Amoy to Swatow, experienced light northerly air, mist and small rain; Swatow to Hongkong, had moderate monsoon freshening towards port,

and should arrive here about the middle of the month.

The Temperance Union has come to the conclusion that the Chinese Government is a peculiar one for these reasons:—"In case of famine, sickness, flood, or extensive fire, the mandarins are held responsible. Lately at Sochoo, the Temple of Confucius was burnt down and now some of the officials are to be punished for the accident."

The steamship *Kiangtung*, Captain M. Young, belonging to Messrs Douglas Laik & Co., completed her one-hundredth trip between Hongkong and the Coast Ports to-day, and dressed with flags from stem to stern as she lay at Douglas Wharf. The Chief Engineer, Mr. W. McIntosh, is the only officer now serving on board who has been with her throughout the "century."

To-day being the anniversary of the birth of Mohammed, the founder of the Islam faith, the followers of that belief have been engaged celebrating the event as one of their religious festivals. The ceremonial commenced at nine o'clock yesterday evening and will be kept up till the same hour to-night. The Mosque and its surrounding enclosure are lit up with colored Chinese lanterns and has been visited throughout the day by large numbers of the faithful.

When noticing the new White Star steamers now under orders to run on the Pacific route, we mentioned that the *Adriatic* was one of the vessels, instead of the *Arabia*. The *Coptic* and *Arabia* are the two ships selected, and the *Arabia*, which is set down to leave Liverpool for this on the 6th inst., may be looked for here about the middle of next month. The *Coptic*, which will be commanded by Captain Kidley, formerly of the *Gazette*, is thought to reach this port about a month later than her forerunner. They are both new ships, and are larger and faster than the *Oceanic*.

Referring to the correspondence which we published recently on the subject of the U. S. Extra Wagon Law, it may be interesting to know that the Annual Report forwarded by Colonel Mosby, the U. S. Consul here, to the State Department at Washington, contains some interesting facts and figures. We understand that the fees collected at the Consulate during the year 1881 amounted to \$19,347.16; which fact speaks well for the fairly flourishing condition of American trade at this port. The Extra Wages, collected under the law to which so much objection has been taken, showed an additional total for the year of \$2,169.70; while the sum paid by the Consul during the year as relief to seamen amounted to no more than \$113. These figures conclusively show that, so far as Hongkong is concerned, the law imposed upon American shippers frequenting this port for the relief of distressed seamen must be disbarred for some object other than that which is intended. Under previous Consuls it is to be feared that the sums collected under this head failed to reach the Treasury at Washington; but as all this has been radically changed by the present representative of the United States in this Colony, the money merely finds its way to the capital, as we presume, a general asset. However that may be, as a matter of detail, the fact that not more than a mere fraction of the sum collected for this purpose is ever required here, will go a long way towards the effectual corroboration of all that Consul Mosby has written on this subject. It may be noted; therefore, that as the total receipts at the Consulate for the year thus amounted to \$21,516.86, and as, we believe, the total expenses were \$7,341.51 for the same period, a balance of \$14,175.35 falls to be remitted to the Treasury. This is a condition of things not undeserving the attention of Congress, and of those advocates of Civil Service Reform in the Great Republic who are desirous of obtaining an honest and well-paid body of Consular men.

In the Theatre Royal City Hall last evening the Paris Opera Bouffe Company played Lecocq's "Le Petit Duc" to a very large audience. The piece is one of the kind so common on the French stage, which do not require more than the slightest thread of narrative. What little story there is in "Le Petit Duc" opens in the Palace of Versailles. The Duc de Parthenay, who has attained the mature age of fifteen years, has been betrothed to Blanche de Cambray, and the pages stricken with a like ardor for wedlock are sighing out their hearts to the maid of honor, who laugh at them on account of their youth. The marriage of the young Duke duly takes place; but, through the intrigue of an ancient tutor, who has had care of the youth's studies, and who in consequence of the marriage is likely to lose his tutorship, the guardians of the young wife send her to a convent for two years on the plea that this newly-married couple are too young. The Duke gains an entrance into the convent, disguised as a peasant girl, and by trickery manages to get the keys of the cell in which his wife is confined out of the possession of the tutor, who had been sent to the convent to edify the young ladies with elaborate lectures on literature, and also for the purpose of keeping an eye on the Duchesse. After the meeting between the young couple the Duke has to march with his regiment to the front, where he covers himself with glory; and for his bravery is rewarded by immediate possession of his wife. The feature of the production of the piece last night was the acting and singing of M. de Parthenay, who took the part of the Duke. He acted with grace and grace which distinguish

the French, and with an entire absence of consciousness, which gave her interpretation of the part an additional charm. The lady's singing was in no respect inferior to her acting. She possessed of a fine soprano voice of full compass, the effect of which we think was somewhat marred by her low French style of diction. M. de Parthenay, who was accompanied by the orchestra, played her part easily and well all through. The music-teaching lesson was remarkably well done, and the audience showed their appreciation by demanding an encore, which was accorded to. M. de Parthenay, who was a clever impersonation of the character. M. de Parthenay and Harcourt, although they had not much to do, did the little they had gracefully. Mr. Richard (Montford) acted and sang well, although his voice is a somewhat erratic one. The rendering by M. Pontet of *Finis*, the tutor, was exceedingly good, and his delineation of the ancient book-worm was very amusing. The other performers did all that was wanting of them. The chorus singing, as in most of the opera bouffe companies, was by far a visit, was rather weak, and a considerable portion of the work appeared to be a scamp. French opera bouffe comes as an agreeable relief from the style of the musical resources of the Colony. For several months nickel smelting furnaces, constructed about two miles from Numea, have been in active operation day and night, producing about 15 tons per week of nickel metal, worth about \$200 per ton. Several gentlemen from Australia are inspecting some mines of chromite and cobalt, the supplies of which are said to be positively inexhaustible. This colony has hitherto languished from want of capital, but the requisite is apparently about to be introduced, as a company of French and foreign financiers, with a capital of several million francs, is reported to be in course of formation for the purpose of testing the capabilities of New Caledonia in a mineral, agricultural, and industrial sense.

There is said to be a movement afoot in New Caledonia for the development of the mineral resources of the Colony. For several months nickel smelting furnaces, constructed about two miles from Numea, have been in active operation day and night, producing about 15 tons per week of nickel metal, worth about \$200 per ton. Several gentlemen from Australia are inspecting some mines of chromite and cobalt, the supplies of which are said to be positively inexhaustible. This colony has hitherto languished from want of capital, but the requisite is apparently about to be introduced, as a company of French and foreign financiers, with a capital of several million francs, is reported to be in course of formation for the purpose of testing the capabilities of New Caledonia in a mineral, agricultural, and industrial sense.

The Ceylon people are still living in dread of having Sir John Pope Hennessy as their next Governor in succession to Sir James Longden. The following letter appears in the *Observer* of Jan. 11th:—

Central Province, 26th Dec., 1881.
DEAR SIR:—I was very glad to read "Hongkong's" letter about Sir James Longden, but I am sorry to say, by your note at the foot, that you have not yet woken to the danger the island is in.
—Raid to Uva, Medical Ordinance, &c., are the most perfect trilles, compared to this. We shall not think much of that score, when class is set against class, and we, perhaps, have to fight for our lives.
"Hongkong" has written from the east. I write from the west. Let the people of Ceylon take warning in time.
You say new blood will be a change for the better. I say, Mr. Editor, and I know from personal knowledge, that Sir James Longden and his kindly wife were universal favorites in his previous governments; but this coming man is a terrible governor, and to prove what I say look back to any old Barbados papers you may have, say of 1876.—Yours,
THOMAS DAVENPORT.

It is with much regret that we have to record the death of Mr. W. H. Tapp, recently Registrar of Shipping at this port. As yet no particulars are to hand. The P. & O. Company's Agent here received a telegram yesterday from their Agent at Suva announcing that Mr. Tapp had died at sea, meaning, it is presumed, in the Red Sea. As soon as the intelligence was communicated the flag at the Consulate was placed at half-mast in respect to the memory of the deceased. The community will have no doubt sincerely mourn the loss of such an old, well-known and public spirited resident. Mr. Tapp had a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to his duties in connection with the shipping office of H. B. M. S. His knowledge, combined with most indefatigable industry, was always active in the relief of the poor and distressed, and his good deeds will long be remembered.—N. C. Daily News.

LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
(Before the Full Court.)
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, Friday, 3rd Feb. 11 a.m.—*Ortega v. Pittman*—Judgment.

SUPREME COURT.

IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.
(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Puisne Judge.)
Thursday, Feb. 2.

LOWANSE RUSTOMJEE, BANKRUPT.
This bankrupt's final accounts, which was adjourned from last Thursday to allow the Official Assignee to examine the receipts of some detailed accounts, was concluded; this assignee expressing his satisfaction with their correctness.
Mr. Moscop called his Lordship's attention to the statement made by Mr. Wotton, the representative of the creditors, on application for extension of protection being made, to the effect that he did not think the protection should be granted as a Parson bankrupt had made good use of the extension by quitting the Colony. Mr. Moscop said his client had asked him, on behalf of the Parson, to deny this statement, and also that they considered such an accusation as damaging to their reputations.
Mr. Wotton, who was present, said that he had erred in saying that it was a Parson bankrupt; and that it was a gentleman belonging to Manila, who had taken advantage of the prolongation of the protection.
His Lordship said that it was not a matter of great moment, and he thought the respectable Parson merchants would not in any way be affected by it.
The bankrupt is to come up for his discharge in a fortnight.

Kwok Lee Kwong—Petition for letters of administration by Kwok Ching Ip.
Mr. Stephens, of Messrs Stephens and Holmes, applied for letters of administration, and Kwok Ching Ip and three others, said to be sons of the deceased, were examined, but none of them could relate their proper descent, and in connection with each other. His Lordship adjourned the matter for another week to allow of fuller inquiries being made.

"I am willing to split hairs with my opponent all day if he insists on it," said a celebrated Irish lawyer, in a speech at the bar. "Split that," said his opponent, pulling a specimen from his own head, and extending it. "May it please the Court, I didn't say bristles," was the quiet response.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)
Thursday, Feb. 2nd.

ALLIANCE OF AN INSPECTOR.

Leung Kung and Leung Ahn, shopkeepers, were charged, the first with disorderly conduct and using abusive language, and the second with assaulting Inspector Adams, while in the execution of his duty. James Adams, Inspector of Numea, said that while on duty in Cross Street this morning, two British seamen came up and asked him to point out No. 16, Cross Street. He found No. 16, on one side of the street, and then went to the other side expecting to find No. 16, but could not discover it as all the numbers were covered with joss papers. He then went to the one house, which was occupied by the defendants, and asked the first defendant the number of the house. He said he did not know, but the second defendant said it was No. 16. Witness then told them that the number ought not to be covered up and asked him to remove the joss paper, so that he could examine it. This the first defendant refused to do, and threatened to summon him unless he complied with the request. He still refused and said "All right I don't care if you do." Constable 161 came up at this moment and witness made him repeat the warning to the defendant; but still he declined to remove the paper. Witness then moved off and the first defendant came after him, using abusive language, and made a great noise, and by so doing gathering a large crowd. He then apprehended the first defendant and hit him on the head knocking him out, but not hurting him very little. With the assistance of the constable, he brought them both to the Station. He was not in uniform, but the defendant knew him very well.

The first defendant said the joss papers were placed where they were on account of a marriage taking place; the word "Joyful" was on them. The house was an old one and the number was almost obliterated. He said the Inspector told him to get a ladder to take the paper down, and as his nephew, the second defendant, was some time in procuring a ladder the Inspector commenced to scold him and seized hold of him to arrest him. He told the Inspector he could summon him, whereupon the Inspector got angry and began to tear his clothes and screaming one of his teeth.

The second said he interfered because his uncle was being beaten by the Inspector. The constable, called at the request of the Inspector, said he heard the Inspector tell the first defendant that he was no use as the number was washed off. The Inspector, however, insisted on it being done and the first defendant then sent for a ladder to have it taken off. While they were waiting for the ladder the Inspector arrested the first defendant, and when the second seized hold of the Inspector, witness apprehended him. He did not observe the second defendant strike the Inspector, and heard the Inspector and the first defendant abusing each other.

The defendants having expressed their regret at the occurrence, and the Inspector not wishing to press the charge, the matter was dropped and the defendants were discharged.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL FROM A GARDEN.

Li Ahing, a painter, was charged with being in Mr. Chater's garden, No. 17, Caine Road, on the 1st instant, with intent to commit a felony.

By Young, assistant to Mr. Chater, said he found defendant in the garden yesterday evening, and inquired of him what he wanted. He asked for a person of the name of Ahing, saying that this person's mother was dying, and as he was a fellow lodger of hers, he had come to look for her son. He was told there was no person, that name there, but instead of leaving the proper way he climbed over the garden wall, but was arrested before getting far. They had missed articles from his master's premises lately.

The defendant said he went to look for Cheung Ahuk, a houseboy employed in some of the houses in Caine Road, but which he did not know. He wanted to get some money from him, as his own mother was sick, and he had asked the last witness if Ahuk was employed along with him. There were two ways of access and he had chosen the one leading down.

By Tang, recalled, said that the defendant had said it was Cheung Ahuk's mother, and not his own that was sick.

The case was then remanded till Monday next.

STEALING A SAMPOON.

Ip Sam, unemployed, was charged with stealing a sampon, belonging to Leung J., at Hung Hom, Kowloon.

Leung J. said his junk was anchored off Yau-ai-yeat. Having some purchases to make there he and two others left in a small sampon to visit the markets. Reaching the beach he left the boat in charge of one of the men, but this man came running after him to remind him of a certain article he had to procure. On going back the boat was missing. About 10 o'clock he and his two companions returned, and recognized as theirs, those to their junk, which was then at Hung Hom. They then took this man to the Police Station.

The defendant said he bought the boat from some man he could not find.

Li Ahing, the man left in charge of the sampon, supported the complainant's statement.

The case was remanded till Thursday, the 9th February.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.

Li Hung Ching, cook, was to-day committed to the next Criminal Sessions on the charge of assaulting Lam Yau Shing, a hawker, in Hollywood Road yesterday.

Three different convictions of larceny were proved against him.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)

ALLIANCE OF AN INSPECTOR.
Chun Ahong and Young Ahong, of Wai Chiu, were charged, along with two others, not in custody, with robbing a Tung Ahing of \$100 on the 27th January. Tung Ahing said he was a tin miner in Kiang, and had been on his way to the 28th ult. on his way to his native place. Kwei Shing, on his arrival he went to a doctor's shop in Wing Lok Street, kept by Chan Ahn, and handed over his money, \$130, for safe custody. The following day he asked Chan Ahn for \$100 in order to purchase some gold ornaments. He returned the sum and went to the Queen's Road, where a man of the name of Leung Ahuk, and whom he had never seen before, accosted him and asked whether he had returned from Singapore. He said to complainant that he had a friend in Kiang, which friend had a sweetheart in the Colony, and invited him to visit the sweetheart.

They went to a house in Tsing-see Lane, West, and there he parted with some to along with Leung Ahuk. They were the only persons in the room at the time, but there were some women in the passage. Defendants and another man came in after he had had tea, and on his rising to leave they plucked him, laid him on the floor, removed his money belt and extracted his money, which was in two purses of \$80 each. He identified twenty-five out of the twenty-nine dollars as being a portion of his money. Although he had cried for assistance none came. The first defendant seized him by the throat, with the one hand and with the other seized Leung Ahuk to take away the money belt. Leung Ahuk and the other man left the house immediately after the robbery, and the two defendants still confined him. The first defendant at this time was in possession of all the money. Later on a severe attack of cholera seized him, and he died. Doctor's shop Wing Lok Street and the proprietor to accompany him to the house he was robbed in. There they found the money belt under the bed, but no one in the room. They then went to the Police Station, reported the matter and returned to their waiting with a detective, where they waited two hours and then went to leave when the first defendant came in and was arrested. He saw the first defendant searched and the large purse in Court taken from his person.

Wong Tai Loi, a constable, gave evidence as to the arrest.

Both men were taken, and the case then remanded till the 6th February.

Marine Court.

(Before Captain H. G. Thomsett, R.N.)
Thursday, Feb. 2.

A MUTINIOUS SPIRIT ON BOARD A BRITISH STEAMER.

David Bonnar and Alexander Anderson, seamen on board the steamship *Glenely*, were charged with making a disturbance on board, and also with preventing the Captain from leaving the ship on the 31st ultimo.

Nicholson, master of the *Glenely*, said that on the 31st ultimo he received some telegrams which necessitated his coming ashore to visit his agents. About noon when he was leaving the ship the two defendants came aft and demanded money and liberty. This he declined to give them.

The second defendant then put his hands on the first, and asked him to go down the gangway until they got what they wanted. Bonnar stood in front of witness and prevented him going down the gangway. He was then removed by the Chief Officer, and when the Captain attempted to go down the ladder Anderson jumped up, and he also prevented him going ashore. Anderson also said that on the 31st ultimo he and the two men were drunk and were all present. The Chief Officer was sent for assistance to the *Iron Duke*, and an Officer and boat's crew came from that ship. Witness then went ashore, but lost a freight to Saigon through being detained by the men on board his ship for over two hours. He had been drunk since ever the ship came here. He refused to give them any money because they were drunk.

The Official Log Book was here produced, and the Magistrate remarked, with reference to a number of entries against the men, that they had not been entered in accordance with the Act of Parliament, and should be noted in the Log that the entries had been read over to the men, and this was done.

The Captain said he was a very old master and never knew that before. He had sailed to Calcutta and different ports in England, but he had never heard of that before and had never read of it.

His Worship then read the Act of Parliament on the subject, which he found in the Captain's own book, and said he could take no notice of any of the entries referred to as they had not been properly made.

By first prisoner:—I did not call the crew aft. The Chief Officer told me that I could go ashore, because I could not.

Alfred Coulson, Chief Officer, said that on the 31st ultimo the two prisoners stood in the gangway and tried to prevent the Captain leaving the ship. He tried to get them to remove them, but they were too strong for him. Bonnar was standing on the ladder outside the ship. The crew were all half drunk, and although the two prisoners were the only ones who actually stopped the Captain, the others were all there as well and tried to go ashore.

By second prisoner:—I did not call the crew aft. The Chief Officer told me that I could go ashore, because I could not.

By first prisoner:—I ordered you to the ladder. You came off when I ordered you. I did not call any of the crew aft.

By second prisoner:—The officer from the court did not remove you. He did not require to do so, as you went off when he came.

To the Court:—As a matter of fact the two prisoners prevented the Captain from going ashore. They were drunk.

First prisoner said he was not guilty. He was standing at the gangway, but he could not get an answer from the Captain as to whether or not he would allow him to go ashore because they were all more or less drunk. Anderson jumped over the rail and also stood on the ladder after Bonnar had left. The Captain was down by the beach door at this time. The Captain tried to push past Anderson when he was on the ladder, and although he did not take him to the beach he did not let him go. The Police Flag had been hoisted for some time, but as no one came witness went off to the *Iron Duke*, by the Captain's orders, and requested the assistance of an officer from that ship. An officer and boat's crew came. When the Naval Officer then went ashore he released the Captain, who then went ashore by the beach door, and remained on board about five or ten minutes, not more.

long working hours to which they were subjected, and the want of money to pay the till six in the evening—of the want of money and of the drunken habits of the Captain. One of the men produced a dish of sweet potatoes which he asserted were unfit for food, and which he said had produced sickness amongst the crew. He had got three potatoes for breakfast this morning, but nothing else, and he did not think that either his Worship or the Captain would like to eat one. He admitted that he got what was provided for in the Articles which he had signed.

His Worship, having inspected the potatoes, said he failed to see anything wrong with them, and admitted that, as he had received what he was entitled to by the Articles, it was not in his power to do more for him.

Some of the men said the Captain was doing all in his power to make them comfortable, and had threatened to flog them if they did not get their arrival here. They got good wages on board, but the Captain knew he could get men here for less money, and he was making things so uncomfortable for them on board that he was trying to make them leave the ship.

One man complained that he had signed the Articles at 29 shillings a month, but the Captain was trying to make him do duty as a seaman at a lower rate of wages. Another man complained that flour was only served out to them two days a week, while the scale of rations posted up in the forecastle showed that they were entitled to flour three times a week. On the Steward being called, and asked if it was so, he said on Sundays and Thursdays, and that if they were entitled to flour three days instead of two, he did not know it. He had never read the scale. Upon this His Worship told him he had neglected his duty, and that he ought to have read the scale and made himself acquainted with what the men were entitled to.

The men were informed that one of their number should be present each day to see that they got their proper weight of meat and provisions served out to them. None of them had any complaint to make of personal injury, and they were told to go back to their duty on board their ship, and said that they did their work they would receive all due protection. It was ordered of the Magistrate's power to make the Captain give them money. If they did not get what they were entitled to, the proper time to make a complaint would be when they were paid off, and so long as they did their duty he would see that they were not checked out on the beach.

With regard to the working hours, the Captain explained that the men were not required to turn to till six o'clock, that they had an hour for breakfast and another for dinner, and that they knocked off at six in the evening.

The Magistrate on board said he had received orders from the Chief Officer to call the men at five o'clock in the morning for coffee, and that they turned to at half-past five, and that the Chief Officer gave him these orders as being the Captain's orders. On the Chief Officer being called he verified this man's statement.

His Worship said that the working hours were too long altogether, and there was evidently something wrong with the men's food. He reminded the Captain that they had made a very serious complaint against him about his drinking; whether it was so or not he did not know, but it was a serious charge for the master of a vessel to have against him.

THE REVISION OF THE OPTIUM DUTIES.

(From a Tientsin correspondent of the N. C. Daily News.)

The Opium Question has been coming lately very considerably to the fore. A leader in your paper some time ago sounded the note of the proposed change in the collection of the opium duty, and the Viceroy Li's Memorial to the Throne on this subject appeared a month and a half ago in the pages of your Chinese contemporary the *Sin Po*. Since then both Li and Tso seem from all accounts to have been intent with memorials on the subject, each writer ventilating his own remedy for the evil of the trade.

By second prisoner:—I did not call the crew aft. The Chief Officer told me that I could go ashore, because I could not.

The British Minister spent some time here in negotiations with the Viceroy in regard to opium. He arrived from Peking and took part in the deliberations. All three left Tientsin shortly before Christmas, and the Viceroy's departure for Peking was consequently delayed. All three have now left Tientsin, the British official for Peking, the Northern Viceroy for the provincial capital, and Tso, who accompanied him, on his way to Nanjing.

We presume some arrangement of at least tentative and temporary character has been arrived at, to which both parties can agree or have agreed. As the trade cannot at present be stopped—India needs her revenue and China her opium—the object is to increase the duty; and while China receives substantial pecuniary advantages, to make its price somewhat prohibitive, by putting it beyond the reach of those who injure themselves most by it, viz: the poorer smokers. China, however, does not seem to stop here—she is earnestly endeavoring to stop the trade, and she also seems to have a complete abandonment of the traffic, and the cultivation and consumption of the drug. By so doing she hopes to get rid of the vice altogether. The task is not an easy one. Some may doubt its feasibility; more will deny its importance. Opium could be put down in China with more ease than in any other country, for this reason, that in the former the deleterious character of the vice, and its moderation is practically unknown. The Chinese Government, too, is less dependent upon opium for revenue than India and England upon intoxicating drinks and India upon the poppy.

This last Memorial, however, is a proposal for the gradual diminution and final extinction of the trade. The native opium is at the same time to be prohibited, but it does not say whether at once or at the beginning or end of the New Year—or gradually during the period, and if the latter law or the former is to be under what guarantee. One strange thing about the proposal is that if China should say yes, and more for any future year, she may write to India and ask for more. This proposal seems to nullify the virtue of the other. The difficulty arises from a regard to stopping the opium cultivation; the vice of smoking remains untouched.

The idon of the Canton Guild is to purchase the 30,000 chests from India at a cost of Rs. 20 million to India. The Government Rs. 150 per chest and to have the entire disposal of it afterwards through-

late protracted negotiations at Tientsin. He fears however there may be a snafu, but he is planning to do so, and looks so, a specious, convenient, and economical idea, he is willing to give it a trial. If opium-smoking gets into the Syndicate it is feared that it may be wrought for personal aggrandizement. The large, regular and certain revenue to be derived may ultimately blind the eyes of this headstrong Government, that has all along refused to live on the vice and misery of its people. Western Christian nations have shown themselves prone to fall into this error. The late Inspector-General of Customs recently declared that all anti-opium agitation was just forty years behind-date. The present opportunity may prove the inopportune of the statement. If the present opportunity be let slip, humanly speaking all hope of eradicating the vice may almost be given up. The British Minister is of course anxious to put in force the terms of the Chefoo Agreement, but if these cannot now be carried out as then intended, some other plan must be devised. The present plan, but whether or not it has received the sanction of England and India is still unknown.

The Memorials of Tso and Li have not appeared, nor are they likely ever to appear, in the *Public Opinion*. Their contents are however well known, and are as follows:—An opium Syndicate at Hongkong and the collection of the duty and *lekin* there. The views set forth were approved, and it only remained to fix the tariff and carry out the scheme. The former, of course, could not be carried out without reference to the British authorities, whatever people may say to the contrary as to the freedom of the Chinese authorities to tax opium as heavily as they pleased. No doubt they were at liberty to increase the *lekin*, but not the duty at the ports, although the impression given forth by many was to the effect that the Chinese were entirely free and could tax and prohibit the opium as they chose.

A correspondent, a merchant, and a student in the opium trade, lately used the following language, speaking of the Viceroy's letter to the Anti-Opium Society:—"This letter is as far from the truth as can be. The whole matter lies in a nutshell, and is entirely in the hands of the Chinese Government. They can put it down, or they can let it alone after it leaves the ship or home for consumption. These are plain and simple and unanswerable facts. With so simple and efficacious a cure for the deadly complaint, it is simply sickening to read what is said by the Chinese and the Anti-Opium Society. If they are really in earnest, why not use this plan? Let it be put before the authorities and see how they like it. Their refusal to do so will try them. There is not one in ten of the officials who would willingly lose his chance of revenue—plunder of the opium traffic, rather than let this traffic should not be continued." But even in the matter of internal barriers and *lekin* they have not been left quite so free as is often supposed. The British Minister's interpretation of the treaty seems to give him the right in respect of abnormal taxation, and the Grand Secretary Li has admitted this to be at least reasonable. What is more to the point, however, is that before the Minister could recommend his Government to adopt such a plan, he must first be informed of the position of the *lekin* stations in the interior.

The negotiations have chiefly concerned the amount of duty and *lekin* to be collected. The present duty at the ports is Rs. 30 per chest, and the *lekin*, which varies from Rs. 20 to 30 at some ports to 80 or 90 at others, is calculated at Rs. 50 on an average, thus making the opium sold by China or her officials Rs. 80 per chest. This contrasts very strangely with the amount we derive from the Bengal and Bombay opium, not to speak of the manufacturers' profits out of the monopoly. Two proposals to raise it to Rs. 100, but this demand has been lowered to Rs. 120. The British Minister is willing to sanction a rise of Rs. 10, making Rs. 90 in all. To this the Chinese object. It is not impossible the bargain may be struck at Rs. 100. This will not fall heavily against the Indian drug in the Chinese market. We have yet to learn what its effect will be upon the native growth. It is too soon to say at first, it was said in proportion to the value of the opium to the Indian drug; now it is placed to put the same duty upon it. It is to be sincerely and thoroughly carried out, the tendency will be prohibitive. This native can stand a pretty heavy tax—indeed it is so taxed by the officials already—only in a private capacity.

An important Memorial has been presented to Tso Tsung-tsun, Viceroy, by him personally to the Throne, bearing upon the solution of the present Opium difficulty. Copies of this Memorial are I believe in the hands of some of the least of the foreign officials. The principle upon which it is drawn up is the great but total extinction of the poppy both in India and China; at least in the latter country, and presumably in the former also as a matter of course. The writer calculates the import of 80,000 chests per annum. He wants to cut off 5,000 chests each year, and thus in sixteen years to have done with the import altogether. If Great Britain will agree to this, China will stop the native growth, and will agree to stop whether the article be imported or not, to pay India the full amount each year; though the import gradually diminishes. This is true Oriental liberality—extravagance which puts to the blush all the pretended liberality and Christian principle of western nations. Imagine China for sixteen years, paying the large Indian duty on the opium at the above ever-increasing rate. Could any argument for the sincerity of the Chinese and for their detestation and horror of the vice and their desire to eradicate it, be stronger? We hardly believe, however, this part of the scheme, and the report is probably not well-founded.

This last Memorial, however, is a proposal for the gradual diminution and final extinction of the trade. The native opium is at the same time to be prohibited, but it does not say whether at once or at the beginning or end of the New Year—or gradually during the period, and if the latter law or the former is to be under what guarantee. One strange thing about the proposal is that if China should say yes, and more for any future year, she may write to India and ask for more. This proposal seems to nullify the virtue of the other. The difficulty arises from a regard to stopping the opium cultivation; the vice of smoking remains untouched.

The idon of the Canton Guild is to purchase the 30,000 chests from India at a cost of Rs. 20 million to India. The Government Rs. 150 per chest and to have the entire disposal of it afterwards through-

out China. This looks very like an opium "corner," or as the Chinese term it, *chi ching*. In the letter memorial from Li, the Viceroy of Peking, it would appear that he has grave doubts about the carrying out of this scheme; he writes in a depreciating tone of it, and if report speak the truth, is inclined to not it aside as a scheme fraught with danger, and although plausible, yet proposed for personal gain.

ADDRESS TO SIR HARRY PARKES.

We have been furnished with the following text of the address to Sir Harry S. Parkes, G.O.M.G., K.O.B.

To Sir Harry—Sir Harry Parkes, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath and Knight Grand Cross of the most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

Sir:—We the undersigned foreign residents in Japan desire to offer you a cordial welcome back to this country after your prolonged absence, to express the sincere esteem in which we hold you, and the unforgotten pleasure it affords us to find you once again amongst us. Throughout the long interval of years during which you have represented the interests of Great Britain at the court of His Imperial Majesty the Mikado you have so fully earned our gratitude, that we feel impelled to take this occasion to express it.

In all matters concerning the progress and the fostering of trade, as well as in those affecting the well-being of our little communities, we have always found you untiring in your endeavours and unparagoning in your exertions.

Not less do we feel

Insurances.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2 per cent. not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to—

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates; payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

YANGTSE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....£120,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....£230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....£288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881.....£1,038,936.17

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. M. MEYER, Esq.,
J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Barristers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
85 and 87, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling—of which is paid up £100,000.
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.
Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports, and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 30 cents per Copy (postage paid 12 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BARR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTOR, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pender's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. K. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Musonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts.
Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts.
Day (from 5 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, 10 cts. 50 cts.
Three Coolies, 8 cts. 40 cts.
Two Coolies, 6 cts. 30 cts.

Returns (direct or by Pak-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, 10 cts. 50 cts.
Three Coolies, 8 cts. 40 cts.
Two Coolies, 6 cts. 30 cts.

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, 10 cts. 50 cts.
Three Coolies, 8 cts. 40 cts.
Two Coolies, 6 cts. 30 cts.

Returns (direct or by Pak-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, 10 cts. 50 cts.
Three Coolies, 8 cts. 40 cts.
Two Coolies, 6 cts. 30 cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip 1 Peak, 80 cts. each Coolie.
(12 hours) Gap, 80 cts. each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).
Half day, 10 cts. 50 cts.
Full day, 20 cts. 100 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.
BOATS.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, \$3.00.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2.00.
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2.50.
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 1.75.
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, 1.50.
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, 1.00.
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, 50 cts.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, 30 cts.
Two Days, 50 cts.
Three Days, 70 cts.
One Hour, 5 cts.
Half Hour, 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect Private agreements.

SAILORES' HOME.
ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point, Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

FEB. 2, 1882.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.
BANKS.							
HK. & S'hai Bank	40,000	125	125	1,000,000	3,734.00	30	+118 % prem.
Nth. China Ins.	1,000	2,000	1,000	238,600	1,261,064.01	75	+117 % p. a.
Yongtze Ins.	1,200	2,400	1,200	500,488.71	18,447.60	12	+12 % p. a.
Union Ins. Soc.	500	2,500	500	381,787.8	437,088.08	144.27	+160 %
China Traders' Insurance	600	1,600	600	475,000	91,928.40	20	+140 %
Canton Ins. Office	1,000	2,000	1,000	100,378.8	42,869.70	6	+220 % ex div.
China Ins. Co.	1,500	3,000	1,500	761,842.8	226,847.81	87	+250 %
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000	1,000	200	435,984.8	103,020.68	18	+290 %
China Fire Ins.	4,000	500	100				
STEAM SHIP COMPANIES.							
HK. C. and M. Steamboat	8,000	100	75	135,000		6	+23 % prem. ex
China Coast S. Navigation	5,000	100	100	78,932.71	31,474.04	16	+47 % pm.
WING LUNG CO.							
HK. & W'poo Dock	10,000	125	125	80,000	1,480.20	4	+47 % pm.
Gas Co.	6,000	102	102	7,489			
H'kong Hotel	2,000	100	100				
China Sugar Co.	6,000	100	100				
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	100	100				
H'kong Bakery	600	50	50				
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp.	8,276	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31		
1877	16,042	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Ag. 31		
1881	5,867	100	all	8 %	April & Oct.		
1881	5,867	100	all	8 %	June & Dec.		
Sugar Debentures, 1880	600	8300,000	all	8 %	June & Dec.		
For half-year ended 31st Dec., 1881.							
For half-year ended 30th June, 1881.							
For year ended 31st Dec., 1881.							
For year ended 30th June, 1882.							

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., in the same way, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may enclose with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 2 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 2 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 2 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25 cts.; Registration, 10 cts. Newspapers, 5 cts.; Books and Patterns, 5 cts.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Prints, 10 cents each.
Newspapers, 10 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
Section 2. From the Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
Section 3. From the Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
Section 4. From the Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
Section 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pender's Wharf.
Section 6. From Pender's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
Section 7. From the Naval Yard to the Pier.
Section 8. From the Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Anker Head	7	Roper	Brit. str.	1290	Jan. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	San Francisco	
Ashington	5	Hanson	Brit. str.	890	Jan. 31	Siemens & Co.	Bangkok	
Asia	5	Diornp	Dan. str.	880	Dec. 31	Siemens & Co.		K'loon Dock
Catharina II.	5	Goller	Russ. str.	813	Jan. 29	Bun Bin Chan	Saigon	Ab'den Dock
Cathortown	5	Miller	Brit. str.	1498	Jan. 26	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	4th daylight
Cebu	5	Edgar	Amer. str.	373	Nov. 20	Captain		
Conquest	4	Hamlin	Brit. str.	318	Sept. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Comet	4	Young	Brit. str.	704	Dec. 18	Yuen Fat Hong		
Crusader	3	Rowin	Brit. str.	646	Jan. 27	Fong Yuen		
Danube	3	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	Jan. 31	Yuen Fat Hong		
Decima	7	Petersen	Ger. str.	1151	Jan. 24	Siemens & Co.		
Diomed	5	Jackson	Brit. str.	1240	Feb. 2	Butterfield & Swire		
Elise	2	Brubn	Ger. bge.	513	Jan. 31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Emu	5	Ortuzar	Span. str.	414	Feb. 1	Remedios & Co.		
Fama	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Jan. 27	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		
Glenelg	7	Nicholson	Brit. str.	900	Jan. 26	Order		
Hongkong	3	Edgar	Aust. str.	67	Oct. 20	Kwok Achang & Sons		
Jolanda	4	Marquez	Span. str.	654	Dec. 19	Melchers & Co.	Trieste, &c.	6th inst.
Kang-chi	3	Marsden	Chi. str.	688	Feb. 10	M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow, &c.	
Kwangtung	5	Young	Brit. str.	674	Feb. 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	5th daylight
Li Tai	2	Li Ton Tuo	Annam str.	1000	July 7	Captain		
Namoa	4	Westoby	Brit. str.	802	Jan. 14	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Nigata Maru	4	Wynn	Japan. str.	1040	Jan. 14	M. S. S. Co.	Kobe and Yokohama	
Oceanic	5	McCallie	Brit. str.	873	Jan. 21	O. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	6th inst.
Orizaba	2	Wagner	Ger. str.	783	Jan. 21	Siemens & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Orizaba	3	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Jan. 31	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Prinz Heinrich	2	Hofmann	Ger. str.	872	Jan. 20	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-day
Sas Gull	5	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Siam Tip	2	Yuen Man Fu	Annam str.	93	July 7	Captain		
Solway	3	Jarvis	Brit. str.	510	Jan. 1	Vogel & Co.		
Sumatra	2	Fairclough	Brit. str.	2500	Feb. 3	R. & O. S. N. Co.		
Vorwaerts	2	Evers	Ger. str.	631	Jan. 30	Walter & Co.	Touron	
Wanderer	5	Gordon	Ger. str.	840	Jan. 15	Captain		
Wanderer	4	Schultz	It. str.	784	Feb. 1	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Sailing Vessels								
Adolph	4	Mohr	Ger. bge.	868	Jan. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Alden Bessie	2	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Jan. 9	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Altai	3	Niaka	Russ. sh.	1024	Jan. 14	Order	Altyab	
Andromeda	7	Schaffner	Ger. sh.	1879	Jan. 21	Order	Philippines	
Augusta	2	Bernard	Fcl. bge.	869	Jan. 21	Messageries Maritimes		
Blue Jacket	3	Percival	Amer. sh.	1036	Nov. 21	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	
Bohlin	3	Hacke	Ger. bge.	664	Feb. 1	Siemens & Co.		
Carl Gerhard	4	Schulz	Ger. bge.	331	Dec. 27	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Bangkok	
Colona	2	Noyes	Amer. bge.	853	Jan. 1	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Dorothea	2	Mohliose	Ger. sh.	1016	Jan. 21	Siemens & Co.	Karango	
Edwin Reid	5	Gilmour	Amer. bge.	1178	Jan. 26	Order		
Friedrich	5	Spiesen	Ger. bge.	695	Jan. 23	Siemens & Co.	Singapore	
Fritz	7	Lankenar	Ger. sh.	1490	Jan. 28	Melchers & Co.		
Hannah W. Dudley	7	Dudley	Amer. bge.	1128	Jan. 18	Order		
Hindustan	7	Belyes	Brit. sh.	1270	Jan. 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Co'stan J.
Importer	7	Allyne	Amer. sh.	674	Jan. 29	Messageries Maritimes		
Java Packet	4	Hansen	Brit. bge.	638	Jan. 24	Siemens & Co.	Singapore	
Lancel	3	Grassett	Brit. bge.	680	Jan. 4	Siemens & Co.	Hamburg	
Mary Whitridge	3	Fremann	Amer. sh.	850	Jan. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Minerva	4	Dumas	Ger. bge.	318	Jan. 27	Melchers & Co.		
Morning Star	7	Michalsen	Siam. bge.	570	Dec. 27	Chinese	Bangkok	K'loon Dock
Nestor	7	Warrior	Ger. sh.	1367	Jan. 11	Order		
Oneida	8	Carver	Amer. sh.	1130	Jan. 20	Captain		
Panay	1	Bray, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1100	Dec. 31	Siemens, Bell & Co.	Manila	
Pearl	3	Hewes	Amer. bge.	530	Jan. 14	Russell & Co.	New York	
Prinns	3	Cederqvist	Russ. sh.	1147	Jan. 21	Order	Philippines	
R. T. Clayton	3	Davin	Aust. bge.	240	Feb. 1	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Rangoon	
Rajah	2	Albrecht	Ger. sh.	1258	Jan. 13	Order		
Raven	4	Whiting	Brit. bge.	343	Jan. 4	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.		
Spartan	3	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Nov. 14	W. H. Hay		K'loon Dock
Spirit of the Age	3	Williams	Brit. bge.	347	Nov. 17	Vogel & Co.		For Sale
Sumatra	3	Kock	Amer. sh.	1072	Jan. 20	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	
Syria	8	Brown	Amer. sh.	875	Jan. 25	Order		
Tecumseh	3	Lincoln	Amer. sh.	1209	Sept. 27	Russell & Co.	New York	
Twilight	3	Wardland	Amer. sh.	1303	Sept. 31	Melchers & Co.		
Valparaiso	3	Meyer	Ger. bge.	486	Jan. 31	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	
W. J. Betch	3	Bray	Amer. sh.	1717	Jan. 9	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Wakfield	3	Crowell	Amer. bge.	887	Jan. 21	Order		
WPAPOA								
Benedicta		Jensen	Gep. sch.	247	Jan. 29	Wieler & Co.	Trinidad	
San Francisco		Olmanns	Ger. sch.	251	Jan. 24	Siemens & Co.	Trinidad	
Schwan		Schroder	Ger. bg.	276	Jan. 24	Siemens & Co.	Trinidad	
CANTON								
...		...	Brit. str.	709	Feb. 2	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	